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CENTRAL FAX CENTER**APR 22 2008****Remarks/Arguments**

Claims 1-19 are pending in this application, and are rejected in the Office Action dated January 25, 2008. Claims 1-19 are amended herein to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter Applicant regards as the invention.

Re: Claims 1-19

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,398,074 issued to Duffield et al. (hereinafter, "Duffield") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,590,618 issued to Park et al. (hereinafter, "Park"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection for at least the following reasons.

It is first noted that one of the problems addressed and solved by the claimed invention is the ability to select a multi-window display mode and change channels within multi-window displays, such as picture-in-picture (PIP), picture-and-picture (PAP) and picture-outside-picture (POP) displays of a television apparatus without requiring additional keys on a remote control. By providing this selection and channel changing functionality for multi-window displays without the necessity of additional keys, the claimed invention advantageously leaves more space for keys associated with other capabilities and functionalities of the television apparatus, such as electronic program guides and internet access (see page 1, line 10 through page 2, line 4 of Applicant's disclosure). To this end, independent claims 1 and 12, as amended herein, recite:

"a display control for enabling television signals to be displayed on respective first and second windows; and

a processor for controlling the display control in response to user inputs from a remote control, wherein:

if the first window is not displayed when a **first key** of the remote control is input, the processor causes the first window to be displayed and selected for channel changing, and in response to input of a **second key** of the remote control while the first window is selected for channel changing, the processor causes a channel displayed on the first window to be changed; and

if the first window is displayed when the **first key** is input, the processor causes the second window to be selected for channel changing, and in response to input of the **second key** while the second window is selected for channel changing, the processor causes a channel

displayed on the second window to be changed." (emphasis added – see claim 1), and

"receiving a first control signal in response to user input of a first key of the remote control;

if the first window is not displayed when the *first key* is input, displaying the first window and selecting the first window for channel changing;

changing a channel displayed on the first window in response to input of the *channel changing key* while the first window is selected for channel changing;

if the first window is displayed when the *first key* is input, selecting the second window for channel changing; and

changing a channel displayed on the second window in response to input of the *channel changing key* while the second window is selected for channel changing." (emphasis added – see claim 12)

As indicated above, independent claims 1 and 12 respectively define a television apparatus and method that is advantageously capable of selecting a multi-window display mode and changing channels within multi-window displays using only two keys of a remote control (i.e., "first key" and "second key" in claim 1, and "first key" and "channel changing key" in claim 12). As will be explained hereinafter, neither Duffield nor Park, whether taken individually or in combination, discloses or suggests the aforementioned subject matter of independent claims 1 and 12.

Duffield discloses a television apparatus wherein a main video picture and a plurality of secondary pictures can be displayed as picture-outside-picture (POP) displays. The secondary pictures can represent a viewer selected set of available video pictures from which the main picture can be frequently and/or continuously selected and reselected by the viewer without having to re-identify channel numbers or the like. According to Duffield, his proposed television apparatus facilitates quick and convenient monitoring of a plurality of signals such as sporting events, soap operas, newscasts or the like (see for example column 1, lines 10-21 and column 2, line 49 to column 3, line 5). However, Duffield nowhere discloses or suggests the desirability of selecting a multi-window display mode and changing channels within multi-window displays using only two keys of a remote control, as claimed. In fact, Duffield nowhere even

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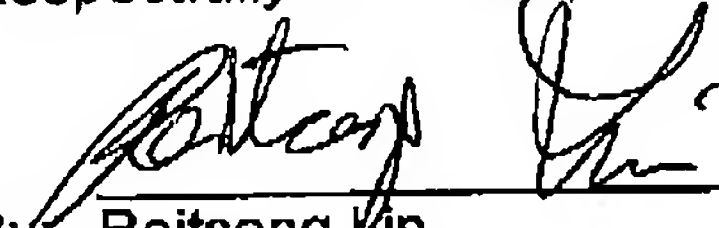
recognizes the problem which is addressed and solved by the claimed invention, namely the problem associated with the requirement of additional keys on a remote control in order to accommodate new capabilities and functionalities of a television apparatus.

Park is unable to remedy the above-noted deficiencies of Duffield. In particular, Park discloses a method and apparatus capable of changing channels in a television receiver having a normal screen mode and a multiple screen mode. According to Park, a user must first press a multiple screen button 12 (see, for example FIG. 3B) in order to switch from the normal screen mode to the multiple screen mode (see column 5, lines 47-50). Once in the multiple screen mode (as shown in FIGS. 3A and 3B), the user may press main picture channel changing keys 21 and/or 22 to change the channel displayed in main picture 2, and/or sub-picture channel changing keys 25 and/or 26 to change the channel displayed in sub-picture 4 (see, for example, column 3; lines 18-35 and FIG. 3B). In this manner, Park requires at least 3 keys (i.e., multiple screen button 12, main picture channel changing key 21 or 22, and sub-picture channel changing key 25 or 26) in order to select the multiple screen mode and change channels within main picture 2 and sub-picture 4. Accordingly, Park fails to remedy the deficiencies of Duffield. Therefore, Applicant submits that neither Duffield nor Park, whether taken individually or in combination, teach or suggest the subject matter of independent claims 1 and 12 (and their respective dependent claims), and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing remarks/arguments and accompanying amendments, the Applicant believes this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicant's attorney at (609) 734-6813, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled. No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,


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